

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8780

號十八百七十八第

日二十月正年二十

朝光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1886.

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號五十一月二英港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 12, WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, J. E. Williams, Sydney 13th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

February 13, CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Rowin, Haiphong 10th February, General.—A. R. MACY.

February 13, ATALANTA, German steamer, 783, Pfaff, Shanghai 9th February, Ballast.—SIESENBERG & Co.

February 13, CHEFOO, British steamer, 684, Hutchison, Whampoa 13th February, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

February 13, YANGTZE, British steamer, 814, Schulte, Whampoa 13th February, General.—SIESENBERG & Co.

February 13, SERVO, British steamer, 1,093, Harkness, Whampoa 13th February, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

February 13, CASSANDRA, German steamer, 1,097, C. Haeslop, Hamburg 21st Dec., and Singapore 6th February, General.—SIESENBERG & Co.

February 13, NEPAUL, British steamer, 1,887, T. J. Alderton, Shanghai 11th February, Mail and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 13, ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, Talbot, Manila 10th February, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

February 13, F. H. DREWS, German bark, 624, A. H. Rothwell, Sandakan 10th January, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 1st December, [5]

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 4,500,000.

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS 500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- PRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—Chairman—Hon. R. D. SASSON.

Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

H. H. Dwyer, Esq.

W. H. Dwyer, Esq.

FOR SALE
NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
For 1886.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-FOUR ANNUAL ISSUE).
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,132 with plans 50.
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 752. 33.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
has been thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for
HONGKONG. VLADIVOSTOK.
Do. Ladies' Directory JAPAN.—
Do. Military Forces. Nagasaki.
Do. Chinese Hong. Kobe (Hioe).
Macau.
China.—
Pahoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amyo.
Takao.
Takao.
Tamsui.
Keling.
Fookow.
Wanchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhsi.
Takao.
Hankow.
Ioheng.
Chungking.
Chafao.
Taku.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Port Arthur.
Nanking.
Cobra.
Seoul.
Jinchuan.
Fusang.
Yenan.
PORT HAMILTON.

NAVAL SQUADRONS.—French.
Sino-French Officers of the Coasting Service of
P. & O. S. N. Co. China. A. Manila S. S. Co.
Macao Maritimes. Siemson & Co.
Japan M. S. S. Co. H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co. Scotch Oriental S. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast
China M. S. N. Co. Steamers.

THE LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains
the names of
TWELVE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED, AND
EIGHTY-SIX FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest
order, the initials as well as the surnames
being alphabetical.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been mostly
reprinted in a superior style and brought up
to date. The following are
STADS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
MAP of the FAR EAST.
MAP of the ISLAND of HONGKONG.
PLAN of the CITY of VICTORIA.
PLAN of the CITY of CANTON.
PLAN of FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN of SAIGON.
PLAN of TOWN and ENVIRONS of SINGAPORE.
PLAN of GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mentions of Sun-
rise and Sunset, Mean of Barometers, and
Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipse, Festivals, &c.
A description of the Festivals, Fastas, &c.,
observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees,
Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1886.
Arrivals and Departures of Mail and Patrol
Frigates and from London and Hongkong.
Sino-French Officers and Chart. Adopted
by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong,
and Shanghai.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hong-
kong STAMP DUTIES, also tables of
COURT FEES not elsewhere published.

THE APPENDIX consists of
A LIST OF CHINESE NAMES OF
CITIES, TOWNS, & VILLAGES, with
a closely printed matter to which reference is
constantly required by residents and those
having commercial or political relations with the
Countries embraced within the scope of the
CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the CHRONICLE are too many
to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TERCERAS WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, 1885.
Tientsin, 1885.
" " Chefoo, with additional Article,
" " and all others not abrogated.

France, Tientsin, 1885.

Convention, 1860.

Tientsin, 1885.

United States, Tientsin, 1885.

Additional, 1869.

Paris, 1885.

German, Tientsin, 1881.

Peking, 1880.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

United States, Cores.

TERCERAS WITH COREA

Great Britain, 1885.

Tientsin, 1885.

France, Tientsin, 1885.

Convention, 1860.

Tientsin, 1885.

United States, Tientsin, 1885.

Additional, 1869.

Paris, 1885.

Germany, Tientsin, 1881.

Peking, 1880.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

United States, Cores.

TERCERAS WITH CAMBODIA

Great Britain, 1885.

Tientsin, 1885.

France, Tientsin, 1885.

Convention, 1860.

Tientsin, 1885.

United States, Tientsin, 1885.

Additional, 1869.

Paris, 1885.

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Peking, 1880.

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United States, Tientsin, 1885.

Additional, 1869.

Paris, 188

YOKOHAMA.

The Nippon Yaten Kuniishi are said to have decided to open a new periodic line of steamers between Nagasaki and Canton via Pusan, Ningpo, and Amoy. The steamers are said to be bound for Nagasaki to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, asking the Chinese company to inform them their reasons for naming steamer in Japanese waters and mentioning that if the Chinese company intended to continue to run vessels on this coast they were ready to accept the challenge and would retaliate by sending to China several of their unpoliced vessels.

During the night of the 2nd inst. there broke into the office of the Yokohama Lighter Company, at the English Hatch. Usually two watchmen have been on guard, but on this occasion there was only one. A box which we have contained about four hundred yen was found this morning buried over with the bottom burst open, but the money was fortunately in a top drawer, and the steamer was not damaged. It is presumed that the watchman must have been asleep when the robbers entered, but being awakened by the noise was attacked and murdered. He was found dead this morning, with a small hem rent so tightly drawn across his mouth that the tongue was forced out. His hands were also soundly bound behind his back, and his feet had been tied to twist round his neck and strangle him. There were several signs of the murderer's man having struck hard blows on the side of his head. The police are actively engaged investigating the affair.—*Japan Gazette.*

THE YELLOW RIVER.

A correspondent writes to the *N. C. Herald* follows:—I feel myself constrained to write to you with respect to the article on the Yellow River which appeared in the *N. C. Herald* of the 20th January. General Moxey volunteered for such work as far back as 1874. In the winter of 1874-1875, he went to see Ting Fa-chou, Governor of Shantung, who was then repairing the banks of the Ho near the frontier of Chihli and the Yellow. He found the banks in the prefecture of Chihli in a very bad state, and so far as the river was concerned, the banks were still under water. H. E. T. had invited him to prepare plans and estimates for an Arsenal, did not expect him at the works on the Yellow River. He nevertheless received him on his arrival about 10 p.m. and invited him to go to the works the next day. There he found quite a large army of officials and labourers preparing to man the banks of millitaria, which were to be used to close the gap, by means of what fell of sand, the banks were finished off with loose sand, or loam. I should rather say. Such material was not likely to last long, doing duty as a levee to the Huang Ho, and H. E. told that it was easy to see why the banks of the River gave way sooner, without any extraordinary pressure. H. E. then asked the General to give him his opinion as to what ought to be done to repair the damage so frequently wrought by the River. The General said that the subject was far too vast to permit of an answer off hand, but if the Imperial Government would appoint him Director General of the River Works, he would then make a survey of the river, and prepare plans and estimates for reparation of the banks in a substantial manner, calculated to withstand the destructive action of the river for a long time, and thus prevent accidents of this kind in the future. The time was then most opportune. The Ho Kung Chung-hai had just died, the post was vacant, and no one would have suffered. H. E. was favourably disposed towards the idea, but it required time to consider the proposal and to consult with the Northern and Southern Superintendents of Trade.

He have also crossed and re-crossed the River many times in various places, in the mountainous confines of Thibet, in the mountainous districts of the Kokonor, Tsing Hai region, Kansu, Shensi and Shansi, as well as in the plains of Ho-nan and Shantung.

The more I have seen of the Ho, the more I have been impressed with the magnitude of the work required to restore the damage caused by this inundation at the point of Northern China. The most difficult and dangerous part of it is the river is not specifically confined, is not too severe. It is a constant source of serious danger to the provinces of Honan, Shensi, Kansu, Shantung, and Chihli, and the sooner the work of confinements is placed in hand, the better. It would be too much to expect us to believe that the Memorial you have any very correct idea of the amount of work required to perform the work in accordance with your original plan, as all the cost of grass-work with the Chinese, based upon the expenses incurred in repairing the banks periodically as an approximately correct estimate can only be made.

27th January.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Whampoa*, with Australian mail, arrived here on Saturday. The subjoined telegrams are taken from our Australian files:—

WASHINGTON, 9th January. The American Senate has passed stringent measures for the suppression of Mormonism throughout the United States.

LONDON, 10th January. The Hon. W. S. Northcote, Financial Secretary to the War Department, states that the Government intend to submit sweeping proposals to improve the defensive system of colonial ports.

The American Exhibition has been postponed for a year.

—Van Buren, the former manager of the Narkard (N. Y.) powder works, who absconded seven years ago, has been cleverly captured, and \$700 have been recovered.

Mr. Justice Stephen, in powerful letters to the Times, insists that an independent Ireland would result in a disruption of the Colonial Empire.

LONDON, 11th January. A number of Hungarian gentlemen desire to settle 250 families in that portion of New Guinea under British protection. Mr. Murray-Smith, Agent-General for Victoria, has advised them that Australia offers a more favourable field for emigration at the present time.

It is probable that the various cable companies will offer to re-imburse Germany if that country will reduce the existing rates for the transmission of Press messages.

It is stated that Prince Bismarck proposes to create a State monopoly in spirituous liquors.

LONDON, 12th January. A serious Republican outbreak occurred yesterday in the city of Cartagena. The rising, however, was speedily quelled, though, during the disturbance, the Governor of Cartagena was attacked and seriously wounded. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the province.

LONDON, 13th January. The London Daily Telegraph states that the Tories are considering the withdrawal of the 14,000 men now serving in the colonies.

A German squadron is proceeding from Zanzibar to Siam, with the view of supporting the King of the island.

The Hon. Charles Todd, C. M. G., Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Telegraphs in South Australia, thinks that the adoption of the 14,000 men service would be wise.

The bonds for the Otago Harbour £150,000 per cent. loan will be opened on the 20th instant.

Mr. Cross, has been appointed as chairman of the Education Commission.

It is reported that the Government will propose to buy out the Irish landlords.

Phylloxera has made its appearance amongst the grapes at Cape Town.

LONDON, 14th January. The London Daily Telegraph states that the Tories are considering the withdrawal of the 14,000 men now serving in the colonies.

The Hon. J. F. Garrick, Agent-General for Queensland, is arranging for a line of German steamers to call at Brisbane.

The Marylands are favourable to the inclusion of members of Murdoch's team in the Australian Eleven to be sent to England this year.

Admiral Kuroi is expected to proceed to Hongkong on the 20th instant to settle the disputed areas and restore the native authority. Holtzfeld has formally repudiated any intention of annexing Sancos.

Since the announcement of the resignation by Lord Carnarvon of his appointment to the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland, great reluctance has been shown by those who might have been ex-

pected to gladly accept the position. It is considered probable that the government of Ireland will for the present be carried on by means of a permanent commission appointed by the Government.

It is understood that Mr. Purnell and the Liberal party will await the delivery of the speech from the Throne before deciding on the policy they intend to pursue.

Mr. Sted, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, will be released from prison on Saturday next.

It is presumed in Berlin that no news has reached the Emperor of the action of the German Separation Committee delay forwarding the petition to the Home Government until the majority of the voters have signed it.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, in his book on Australian advocates of freedom in the administration of the British Empire, which it adopted and qualified the colonies to be represented to the Imperial Parliament.

The *United Press* threatens that outrages will ensue unless evictions by the landlords are at once stopped.

Bord Harris has explained that he would not have moved the recent resolution concerning the conduct of the Australian Cricket team, if he had known that the action of the English fishermen had been arranged that Mr. Perkins had checked the action of the Melbourne cricketers.

The Standard announces that Bishop Mowbray of Melbourne, has been appointed Bishop of Manchester.

LONDON, 17th January.

It is announced that the Hon. Edward Stanhope will succeed Sir W. Hardie Dyke as Chief Secretary for Ireland, with full executive powers, pending the appointment of a new Minister.

In its annual legislative note of the Great Powers, the Syrian Government have decided to disband their forces on the ground that peace is already secured. The Bulgarian Government have declared their willingness to accede to the demands of the Powers when Sarvia has disbanded her troops.

The Committee of the Colonial Institute are arranging for the Government to reduce the duties on Coal in India.

The appointment of Bishop Moorshead to the See of Manchester has given general satisfaction. Gratification is expressed at the selection made by the Marquis of Salisbury.

PARIS, 17th January.

Mr. de Freycinet in a speech to the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, proposed the policy of the new Government, and hinted at the likelihood of disestablishment of the Roman Catholic Church of France. He declared the most vigorous economy would be enforced in the various departments, and the then Government would undertake no further colonizing ventures.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Continued from 1st page.)

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Foblon* reports.—Left Fowey on the 13th at 7 p.m. and experienced moderate N.E. monsoon and dim, cloudy weather throughout the passage. Spoke the Company's steamer *Name of Min's Point*, bound to Amoy, and Chinese cruiser *Fo-ho* and steamer *Lew-*

son. The British steamer *Whampoa* reports.—Left Sydney on the 14th January, 1886, arrived at Mowbray on the 17th, left 18th and arrived Flat Top Island 20th. Left 23rd, arrived Townsville 24th, left 25th; arrived Coonchon 25th, left same date, arrived Thursday Island 28th; left same date, arrived Port Darwin 2nd February. Left same date, arrived at Hongkong 13th February, at 3 p.m. Experienced moderate wind and fine weather. To Sydney to the most important. The Ho Kung Chung-hai had just died, the post was vacant, and no one would have suffered. H. E. was favourably disposed towards the idea, but it required time to consider the proposal and to consult with the Northern and Southern Superintendents of Trade.

He have also crossed and re-crossed the River many times in various places, in the mountainous confines of Thibet, in the mountainous districts of the Kokonor, Tsing Hai region, Kansu, Shensi and Shansi, as well as in the plains of Ho-nan and Shantung.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 18th February.

OPUM.

Quotations are:—

This year's New Malwa \$530 per picul, alies. of 34 catties.

Last year's New Malwa \$540 per picul, alies. of 1 to 2 catties.

Old Malwa \$550 per picul, alies. of 1 to 12 catties.

Patna (Now) \$360 per chest.

Banaras (Now) \$373 to \$400.

Banaras (Old) \$500 nom.

BUXAR.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand 4.17.

Credits at 4 months' sight 4.22.

ON NEW YORK.—Bank Bills on demand 31.

Bank Bills 30 days' sight 3.33.

Bank Bills 4 months' sight 3.37.

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.44.

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3.44.

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4.17.

Credits at 4 months' sight 4.22.

ON NEW YORK.—Bank Bills, on demand 31.

Bank Bills 30 days' sight 3.33.

Bank Bills 4 months' sight 3.37.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$35 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$30 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$30 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$73 per share.

North China Insurance—The 200 per share.

Yangtze River Insurance Association—The 125 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$180 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$160 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$30 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$3 per share.

EXTRACT.

A VISIT TO THE SULTAN'S ART TREASURY.

The following are extracts from an interesting letter in the *Times* on the Sultan's art treasures in the old Seraglio—The Sultan's treasury is not accessible to mankind in general, permission to explore its recesses in a matter of high favour requiring special diplomatic intervention, and the issue of an *Imperial Decree* by the Sovereign himself—a mandate as solemn and potent in form as a peace or war or life and death hung upon it. The building in which the treasury is housed has a wide *loggia* or corridor in front, and the back wall on either side of the central door is glazed in and forms a case in which is arranged a vast collection of ancient arms and armour. Several suits of mixed chain and plate mail, richly garnished with gold and silver, are the authentic panoplies of 16th and 17th century Sultans. Sabres, scimitars, daggers, battle-axes, shields, bows, quivers, shapes of arrows, matchlocks, pistols, and ancient forms of every pattern, and from every part of the Eastern world, are represented in bewildering variety. A high official, the head of the Imperial treasury, and a staff of no less than 30 sub-officers and attendants were assembled at the unlocking of the doors. The first room is the richest in notable objects. The most conspicuous, though by no means the most interesting, thing is a great throne of litan of beaten gold, occupying the entire centre of the room, set with pearls, rubies, and emeralds, thousands on thousands in number, covering the entire surface in a geometrical mosaic pattern. This specimen of barbaric magnificence was a spoil of war taken from one of the Shabs of Persia. Infinitely more interesting and beautiful is another ornate throne or chair, placed in the upper story of the same room. This is a unique and most interesting work of old Turkish art, doubtless made some time during the second half of the 16th century. In shape, not unlike one of the tall *mebas* pulpits, this throne is a mixed, square-seat, on which the Sultan sat erect, legend. At each angle rises a square, vertical shaft, supporting a domed-shaped canopy, with a canopy of precious metal, mounted by a rich gold and jewelled finial. The entire height of the throne is 9 ft. or 10 ft., the materials precious woods, ebony, sandal-wood, &c., inlaid with tortoiseshell, amber-of-pear, silver, and gold. The entire piece is decorated inside and out with a branching floriated design in the other early Persian inlaid tiles, wonderfully intricate and in elaborate taste, and the centre of each of the principal leaves and flowers is set with splendid cutwork gems, fine balls, rubies, emeralds, spinels, pearls, &c. Pendant from the top of the canopy, and occupying a position which would not directly over the head of the Sultan when seated on the throne, is a golden cord, on which is hung a large heart-shaped ornament of gold, chased and perforated with floriated work, and beneath it again a huge uncut emerald of fine colour, but of irregular triangular shape, nearly four inches in diameter, at 1 ft. in length, and a half thick. Richly decorated arms and armour form conspicuous features of the contents of all the three rooms. The most notable work in this class in the first apartment is a splendid suit of mixed chain and plate mail, wondrously damascened and jewelled, worn by Sultan Murad IV. in 1638, at the taking of Bagdad. Near to it is a similar, probably part of the panoply of the same Monarch. Both the belt and the greater portion of the broad scabbard of this weapon are inlaid with large table diamonds forming chequer work, all the stones square being regularly and symmetrically cut and of exactly the same size—upwards of half-an-inch across. A splendid series of large crystal, jadé, and onyx vases, bottles, bowls, &c., mostly of Persian and Indian work, inlaid with gold and set with innumerable rubies, sapphires, emeralds, &c., must not be forgotten. The principal attraction of the second apartment is a collection of the costumes or State robes of all the Sultans of Turkey from Mahomed II. (1453) down to Sultan Mahomed, who died in 1839. The robes are set up on lay figures, without faces or heads, the huge turbans being simply placed on the shoulders in the well-known Turkish gravestone style. These effigies of old Sultans—Mahomed, Bayazet, Selim, and Suleiman, who in the flesh flourished centuries apart, might be interchanged and shuffled about without the slightest appearance of break of sequence or incongruity. All the turbans are enriched with splendid jewelled plumes or cigarette cases, and each figure has a magnificent dagger inserted in the waistband. Every one of these splendid weapons is a masterpiece of art. In the third chamber is a vast accumulation of rare and costly things—arms, crystals, china, and miscellaneous objects of Oriental origin. Two detached oriental kiosks of 16th century work, are entirely lined with finely-painted old Persian tiles, the woodwork in beautiful mosaics or *intarsia*—tunics of coloured wood, tortoiseshell, and mother-of-pearl. In an ancient audience-hall is another great canopy divan of gild and perforated and emulated metal work, and a very curious chimney-piece, with a high, hanging, funnel-shaped hood, also of the same material and style, chiselled with floriated scroll work. These are both works of the early years of the 16th century, and are certainly among the oldest and most interesting specimens of Turkish design now extant in Constanța temple.

A CANADIAN GHOST STORY.

Not long ago, in the backwoods of Canada, a half-breed and myself (says a correspondent) were the sole occupants of a lonely lumber depot. The nearest shanty was 20 miles distant. Our visitors were chiefly Indians, and the only thing that helped to relieve the monotony of time was my periodical visit to the shanty. The depot was built of logs roughly hewn, and divided into three compartments, one of which served me as a bedroom. My bed ran alongside a small window from which I could see past the door and far across a lake. Early one morning I was somewhat suddenly awoken by hearing knocking at the door. I turned my eyes at once to the window, and to my utter amazement I beheld a man. This was such an unusual thing that I thought myself deceived. I sat up in the bed and deeply scrutinised him from head to foot. Then I immediately arose and awoke the half-breed, informing him at the same time to open the door. He seemed at first a little afraid, but I immediately left him and he did as requested. No one was there, and there were no signs of anyone having been there. The half-breed looked at me with suspicion, and doubtless thought I was playing a trick on him. I smoothed the matter over with him the best way I could, so as to allay any fear he had. It so happened that the very day my visit was to be paid to the shanty. On the way I tried to forget all about the matter. I did not care about mentioning it to anyone, as doubtless my story would be received with the derision it so richly deserved. On approaching near my destination I missed the welcome sound of the chopper's axe, and the merry strains of music from the road-cutters. I at last gained the shanty; there were no signs of the usual activity and bustle; everything was quiet and still. I pushed open the door, and entering I was horror-struck to behold stretched upon a board the lifeless body of my mysterious visitor. I selected one of the men that the deceased had met in death, and the time of his death corresponded with the hour at which I left him. The writer can vouch for the accuracy of the foregoing.

FOR SALE.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
The Finest FLOUR in the Market is
STAN & CO.'s well known, best seller made
DRAGON EXTRA.
STRENGTH AND COLOUR UNPARSED
TEN. 120

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCOONS, SHEEP, PORT
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE
EDDIE'S BURGUNDY
EDDIE'S WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT
MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS
SCALES, HICKEYLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [71]

FOR SALE.

STYLÉ IMPÉRIAL. SIZE: 4 ft. by 9 feet.
COLLENDER CUSHIONS, Complete with
ALL FIXTURES.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LIEN SIN YANG, Esq.

BAN HUP, Esq. WU CHONG TING, Esq.

CHAN CHUO, Esq. Q. HOI CHUN, Esq.

THE COMPANY GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1884]

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of \$50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [12]

FOR SALE.

BLACK AUSTRALIAN HORSE, GOES IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE HALNESS, AND SEVERAL MILCH COWS.

Apply to A. E. C. of this Paper.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [288]

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

RED FOIL "SGC" (dry).

Gold Foil "Dry" (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., BEERS, For Hongkong, China, and the East.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1209]

FOR SALE.

CH. A. E. I. D. S. I. E. C. K. S. CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL, \$1.00 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

LAND VIE CHATEAU LEOVILLE, \$1.00 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LARDE, \$1.00 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

PONTET CANET, \$1.00 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX, \$1.50 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

LOEMOND, \$1.50 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

WHITE CHAMPAGNE, \$1.50 per case of 12 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY, \$8.00 per case of 12 dozen bottles.

CAITLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS, SIEMENSSEN & Co., Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [19]

FOR SALE.

TRICORD COTTAGE PIANOS, COMPUTED IRON BEAMING and PATENT METAL IN PRICE with all the latest improvements PRICE FROM \$240.

Payable also by Monthly Instalments from 15 Dollars, if required.

W. POWELL & Co., Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [1772]

JOSÉPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [11]

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. 1908

J. AND E. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID COSEY & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Bitter, Lager Beer, Liqueur, CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 14th May, 1887. [19]

CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS AND SALMON, CALIFORNIA FLOUR and MEALS, IRON MANTEL FIREACES, HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, AND COTTON CLOTHES, COTTON CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, BOXES, REFINED & POWDERED ELECTRIC FAMILY SOAP.

A. HINZ, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1632]

A. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE, BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK, Hongkong.

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Goods of which are only to be had at the Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALL'S STORE.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence and High Finish, painted under careful Supervision.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily. [18]

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE HOWLOWN FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR."

Hires daily a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and THIM-TEA-TSUU at the following hours. This Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

WEBS DAYS.

Leaves Hongkong Kowloon Hongkong

1. M. 7. A. M. 1. P. M. 7. A. M.

8.30 " 7.30 " 5.30 "

9.30 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

10.15 " 10.30 " 12.00 NOON.

12.45 P.M. 1.30 " 2.45 "

1.30 " 2.00 " 3.00 "

2.20 " 2.50 " 3.30 "

3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

4.15 " 4.30 " 5.15 "

4.50 " 5.00 " 5.45 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 6.15 "

6.45 " 7.00 " 7.60 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of sealing.

The above Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on First-class Goods at 1 per Cent. Net premium per annum.

NOOTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [16]

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE POLICIES of the Company, except those on usual Terms at Current Rates, and on all Contracts of Business whether Shareholders or not are satisfied to Share in the Bonus.

A. HINZ, Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1631]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/2 per Cent. and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Fuzhou, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [1702]

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

THE POLICIES of the Company, except those on usual Terms at Current Rates, and on all Contracts of Business whether Shareholders or not are satisfied to Share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1881. [14]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/2 per Cent. and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Fuzhou, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [1702]